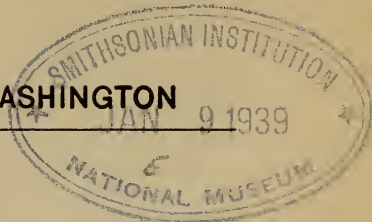


PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTONA NEW POCKET GOPHER OF THE GENUS  
ZYGOGOMEYS.

BY E. A. GOLDMAN.

When *Zygozomys trichopus* was described by Merriam (North Amer. Fauna No. 8, p. 196, Jan. 31, 1895) the number of specimens available for study was 12. Of these 10 were from the type locality, Nahuatzén, Michoacan, Mexico, and the remaining two from near Patzcuaro, in the same state. The species was accorded an altitudinal range between 6,800 and 9,500 feet, but the specimen records were from 8,000 to 8,500 feet. The subsequent collection of 10 examples, five at from 11,000 to 11,500 feet on Mount Tancitaro, and five at from 11,000 to 11,800 feet on Mount Patamban, both localities also in Michoacan, materially extended upward the known altitudinal range of the species. The specimens from these high mountains along the crest of the Sierra Madre agree closely with topotypes in characters and bring into relief those from the somewhat isolated mountain mass near Patzcuaro, for which a separate name is proposed.

***Zygozomys trichopus tarascensis*, subsp. nov.**

## TARASCO POCKET GOPHER.

*Type*.—From mountains six miles southeast of Patzcuaro, Michoacan, Mexico (altitude 8,000 feet). No. 34922/47187, ♀ adult, skin and skull, U. S. National Museum (Biological Survey collection), collected by Nelson and Goldman, July 24, 1892. Original number 2943.

*Distribution*.—Known only from the upper slopes of the mountains in the vicinity of the type locality.

*General characters*.—Closely allied to *Zygozomys trichopus trichopus* of the high mountains (8,500 feet) near Nahuatzén, Michoacan, but size much smaller and color slightly darker than usual in typical *trichopus*; mammae, pectoral one pair, inguinal two pairs, total number six, as usual in the genus.

*Color.*—*Type* (acquiring fresh pelage): Upper parts in general between "benzo brown" and "fuscous" (Ridgway, 1912), slightly paler and nearer "benzo brown" on forearms, flanks, and thighs; under parts thinly overlaid with "cinnamon drab," the "mouse gray" under color showing through; a V-shaped, white patch on chin and throat extending into lining of cheek pouches; a narrow, dull whitish area bordering nasal pad; fore feet like flanks; hind feet white, except a narrow extension of dusky color of ankles a short distance along median line of left metatarsus; tail naked, the dried skin yellowish.

*Skull.*—Closely resembling that of typical *trichopus*, but much smaller and lighter; rostrum and zygomata notably slender; dentition lighter, the incisors decidedly narrower.

*Measurements.*—*Type.*: Total length, 292 mm.; tail, 92; hind foot, 38. A young adult male topotype: 317; 109; 40. *Skull* (type [♀] and a young adult male topotype, respectively): Occipitonasal length, 50.4, 53.8; zygomatic breadth, 30.5, 31.3; breadth across squamosals (over mastoids), 29.2, 29.7; interorbital constriction, 8.4, 8.3; length of nasals, 18.9, 21.6; maxillary toothrow (alveoli), 11.6, 11.6; width of upper incisors (cutting edge), 6.6.

*Remarks.*—This subspecies is based on two specimens presenting cranial details that appear to be beyond the range of individual variation in typical *trichopus*. The narrowness of the incisors is a particularly distinctive character. The squamosal meets the maxilla over the jugal as in the typical form, the unique cranial feature from which the name of the genus was derived.